

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXXVI, NO. 36.



"Serve the Church that the Church
May Serve You."

CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH
BLAIRMORE

Rev. James McKevey, Minister

Services Sunday next:

11:00 a.m., Senior school.
2:00 p.m., Junior school.
7:30 p.m., Public Worship.

"V"

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, BLAIRMORE

Rector: Rev. W. E. Brown

The 16th Sunday after Trinity:

Holy communion 11 a.m.

Sunday school 12 noon.

St. Luke's harvest festival service will be held on Sunday, Sept. 30th, at 7:30 p.m.

"V"

SALVATION ARMY, COLEMAN

Captain and Mrs. Smith,
Officers in charge.

Sunday services:

11 a.m., Holiness meeting.
2:30 p.m., Directory class.

3 p.m., Sunday school.

7:30 p.m., Salvation meeting.

Tuesday: 7:30 p.m., Red Shield Auxiliary and Home League.

Thursday: 8 p.m., Praise meeting.
Funerals, dedications and marriages
on application to the local officers.

"V"

HILLCREST UNITED CHURCH:

Services every Sunday at 3 p.m.

BELLEVUE UNITED CHURCH:

Services at 7:30 p.m. every Sunday.

COWLEY UNITED CHURCH:

Services alternate Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock.

Rev. W. H. IRWIN, Minister.

"V"

BELLEVUE BAPTIST CHURCH

Pastor Evangelist: Alfred Sipe

10:30 a.m., Sunday school.
11:30 a.m., Morning service.

We preach the Victory Life of Christ, and invite you.

TWO-BIT FAMILY ALLOWANCE

Saskatoon possesses a proud young husband and father whose wife receives \$10 per month family allowance for their two children, both under five. The young man's additional from his paycheck because of the family allowance received by his wife is \$3.75.

Net gain to the family is 25 cents per month, not counting his share of the cost of administering the family allowances, which share is taken care of by his other taxes or his Victory Bond purchases.

FOR SALE — At a sacrifice, fruit ranch of 80 acres; good peach, cherry, apples, prunes, grapes; two cows, two horses, 100 head of cattle, plenty of water for irrigation and all other purposes; 100 rods to school. Also store. No better fruit district in British Columbia. Will prove its worth by return seasons from 1940. Land cleared for an additional one thousand trees. Price \$6,000. Six thousand cash will pay for itself in two years. Cash receipts will be around \$3,000 per year. Will prove this to you by investigating. And this besides a good living in the finest climate in British Columbia—I say "the absolute finest," seldom snow for more than six hours at a time. Apply Box 24, Rossland, B.C.

WIN A TOURISTS' LODGE

\$13,000

TOURISTS' LODGE, a 1942 CHEVROLET SEDAN, 75 other prizes. 75 pictures to choose from. 75 different kinds of Varsity Bonds. Mail this ad* with ONE complete subscription to "The Kamloops Memorial Recreational Society," 359 Victoria Street, Kamloops, B.C.

*Promises to be used to erect a Recreational Centre for our returning Veterans and the citizens of this district. Date of drawing to be announced in press. Don't delay! Act now! 176-15.

NOTICE

HERMAN TRELLÉ

PASS OLDIMER

Blairmore, Alberta, Sept. 5, 1945.
Editor, Blairmore Enterprise.

Dear Sir: Several years ago whilst attending a convention of the Alberta School Trustees Association in Edmonton I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Herman Trellé, the world famous wheat king of Canada, who was a delegate representing the Wembley school district.

Our conversations related to schools and education in the early days of the Crows' Nest Pass, and now, in view of the foul murder of Mr. Trellé on his ranch at San Bernardino, California, I am sure the following statement given to me by the late Mr. Trellé will be of interest to your readers:

"Our first Alberta home was in an old Indian cabin of logs down by the Sulphur Springs near Frank. My first schooling in Canada was in Frank, Alberta, from the opening of the townsite about 1901 until the Frank Slide on April 29th, 1903. In the fall of 1903, until the opening of Rev. Robinson's private school in Coleman about 1904, I attended school in Blairmore. I attended the first school in Coleman and was a student in the larger one built about 1906. In 1907 we moved to Edmonton, where I completed high school, and was attending University when war was declared in 1914." (Signed) Herman Trellé, Wembly, Alberta, February 9, 1935.

Yours very truly,
W. H. CHAPPELL

RED CROSS IN NEW QUARTERS

The Blairmore Red Cross Society will resume work in the Home Economic rooms in the main school on Wednesday, Sept. 12th. The war is over, but there is still a big amount of work to be done. Civilian clothing is very badly needed in Europe, and Alberta has promised its share of the supply. Help the Red Cross finish the job.

VICTORY LOAN OBJECTIVE

SET AT \$1,500,000,000

Hon. J. L. Heley, minister of finance, has announced that the minimum objective for the ninth Victory Loan, which opens on October 22nd, has been set at \$1,500,000,000, of which \$800,000,000 is the minimum objective for sales to individuals.

This is an increase of \$125,000,000 over the individual objective for the eighth loan.

Because final victory will mean a material reduction in Canada's war costs, it is possible for the ninth loan to meet Canada's borrowing needs for a twelve-month period.

HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

PASS OLDIMER

Mrs. W. Spence and son Lawrence returned last week from a visit to Drumheller.

The sum of \$130 was netted from the dinner served by the church ladies at the sports meet on August 25th. Mr. E. O. Duke returned this week from a business visit to the coast. FO R. R. D'Amico landed in Quebec on Thursday from the liner Pasteur. Returning on Sunday, from a vacation spent at the coast were Mr. and Mrs. R. Henderson and two children, Merle and Jessie Anne.

The death occurred on Saturday last of Mrs. A. Zhananska.

Enjoying a fishing trip to the Gap are Messrs. Loftstrand, Phil McNeil and Jack Shearer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Penn and family, of Medicine Hat, are renewing acquaintances here.

ARRESTED AT BLAIRMORE;

GIVEN TWO YEARS

Theodore D. Boehmer, 24-year-old ranch hand, was arrested by the RCMP on Blairmore on Wednesday night of last week while in possession of a truck stolen from a Montana rancher. At Lethbridge, before Magistrate Metcalfe, he was sentenced to two years in the Prince Albert penitentiary. The truck apparently entered Canada along the British Columbia border and was driven to Blairmore from Cranbrook. A young lad who was with him was returned to his home in Montana.

ZAK-KULIG

The marriage took place at Bellevue on Saturday evening last of Miss Annie, daughter of Mr. A. Kulig and the late Mrs. Kulig, of Coleman, to Joseph, second son of Mr. Henry Zak and the late Mrs. Zak, of Blairmore, Rev. W. H. Irwin officiating.

WORLD PEACE ASSURED

With the signing of documents on board the U.S. battleship Missouri on Sunday by twelve nations, including Japan, the world appears to be at peace.

The solemn ceremony, marking the first defeat in Japan's 2,600-year-old history, took place during twenty minutes of time.

"V"

FAREWELL ARCHDEACON AXON

A farewell tea in honor of Archdeacon and Mrs. Axon was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lynch-Staunton on Friday afternoon last, when a large number of friends gathered to do them homage. The honor guests were presented with a tri-light lamp. Archdeacon Axon was former rector of the Macleod Anglican church, and has been appointed secretary of the Anglican Diocese of Calgary, where he will reside. Messrs. A. N. Cox, George Mowatt and T. S. Willdigg were appointed church wardens of this district. A canvas will be made to raise funds for a resident minister of Pincher Creek to conduct services in Lundbreck, Cowley and Livingstone churches.—Cowley Corr.

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Reason have returned to their home in Vauxhall following a visit here with Mrs. and Mrs. E. F. Everitt.

The Ladies Aid of the Anglican church were entertained for their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Harry Smith on Thursday afternoon last.

Mrs. Hector Lemire is a visitor to Calgary this week.

Mrs. J. Fournier has returned home to Pincher Creek from a visit here with her daughter, Mrs. P. Iwasaki, and family.

Services were conducted in the United church on Sunday morning by Rev. W. H. Irwin, who has returned from a holiday spent at Pacific coast points. He was accompanied by Mrs. Irwin.

Miss Marjorie Murphy has gone to Stavely, where she has accepted a position on the teaching staff.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Downie and infant daughter, of Miami, Florida, are visiting at the parental home of Mr. and Mrs. James Lote in Blairmore. They made the trip by airplane. Mrs. Downie was formerly Miss Grace Lote, of Cowley.

The Lundbreck school will re-open for the fall term with John Perceval as principal and Mrs. Walter Oakley as teacher.

Miss Patricia Wilson will enter on the teaching staff at Red Deer at the re-opening of school.

The monthly meeting of the United Church Ladies Aid was held on Thursday afternoon of this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Cleland.

After spending the summer holidays with relatives here, little Miss Joan Colvin returned to her home in Port McNicoll, Ontario, by airplane on Saturday. Her aunt, Mrs. I. Irwin, accompanied her to Lethbridge, where she took off.

The east end of town is brightened up with a new coat of paint on the residence of Morris Lemire. The appearance of the place is also enhanced by a new front paling fence.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Labonne have returned from a two weeks visit with friends at Creston.

Mrs. Walling and daughter, of Washington state, have returned to their home following a visit of a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Gus Shamborn, and family at the North Fork.

After spending the summer holidays with her parents here, Miss Helen Morrison has returned to Calgary to resume her duties on the teaching staff.

The Cowley school will re-open for the fall term on Monday with P. Iwasaki as principal and Mrs. Griffith teaching the junior room.

Miss Mae Poulin left on Saturday for a visit with relatives in Salt Lake City. On her return she will teach the Glenwood school for the ensuing term.

Flight Sergeant Leo J. Smith, who served with the RCAF for more than a year overseas, has returned home. He enlisted in the fall of 1941, and is son of Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, of Lundbreck.

A dance was held in the Cowley opera house on Friday night.

The first community auction sale of the season was held at Lundbreck on Thursday of this week, when four hundred head of cattle were auctioned off. There was a large crowd in attendance and enthusiasm ran high as the sale went on. Local district ranchers were well pleased with the top prices reaching 12 cents.

The combining of wheat has been under way here for several days now. Most of the fields have been swathed, practically saving all of the grain as it was picked up with the combine, while some fields which were not previously swathed were damaged to a considerable extent by grain shattering with strong prevailing winds.

"V"

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The British American Oil Company Limited makes

THREE ANNOUNCEMENTS OF INTEREST TO EVERY CANADIAN MOTORIST

Here's a post-war plan already in operation

1. British American Oil

NOW OPERATES COAST TO COAST IN CANADA!

Effective at once—through the purchase of The Union Oil Company of Canada by The British American Oil Company Limited—Union Oil stations in British Columbia and Alberta will serve Canadian motorists at the sign of the big B-A! Now wherever you drive in Canada you will find courteous B-A service, and the same uniform high quality B-A products.

2. British American Credit Cards

NOW VALID THROUGHOUT CANADA AND THE U.S.

Effective at once, customers of British American will find a friendly welcome and may use the convenience of their B-A credit cards not only coast to coast in Canada but also throughout the United States! Friendly arrangements have been completed with three other great, independent Oil Companies—Gulf Oil, Mid Continent Petroleum, Union Oil of California—to welcome and serve motorists holding B-A credit cards.

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RESTORES GASOLENE TO PRE-WAR QUALITY!

Effective at once, gasoline of pre-war power and economy is being made available at the sign of the big B-A. And as new type engines are produced, immeasurably superior gasolines—product of wartime research and manufacturing capacity—will be at your disposal.

You always buy with confidence at the sign of the big B-A!

THE BRITISH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY LIMITED

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OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

EARTHQUAKE AT STATE U

By CARL NESSLER

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

"Remember," she said, "this is a case of 'Love me—love my spiders'!" He slipped the diamond solitaire on her finger. "I'd love you, if it meant getting the whole Ringling menagerie," he declared.

And in that happy moment Mark Fallon persuaded himself that Betty Faigle's hobby of raising spiders would prove no barrier at all to a perfect married life.

Mark and Betty were instructors respectively in geography and astronomy at State U. From her work with telescopes Betty had branched into breeding spiders to split threads used for fine lines in optical instruments. This was decidedly unpopular with Mark—the very thought of a spider reduced him to the howling jitters.

Both spouses taught at the university. They were instructors respectively in geography and astronomy at State U. From her work with telescopes Betty had branched into breeding spiders to split threads used for fine lines in optical instruments. This was decidedly unpopular with Mark—the very thought of a spider reduced him to the howling jitters.

He managed to keep himself pretty well under control, though, till a month before the wedding. "Darling," he said, as she sat in her cozy living room, "let's always be as happy as this."

Betty snuggled closer. "Always, Mark."

"We'll never argue," said Mark. "There's no reason why two civilized people can't get along."

He stiffened, leaped up with a gurgling yell and brushed in frenzy at his arm.

"Gosh, Mark—what happened?" Betty, following his glance, fell to her knees with a cry. "Why, it's Bucko!"

Mark watched, shuddering, while she extended a paper and a tiny spider hopped aboard. Brought to

face level, it seemed to glare malignantly at Mark, its legs quivering with indignation. All but one leg, which dangled.

"You've wounded him!" accused Betty.

"It serves him right," growled Mark. "Havoc he's got here, anyhow!"

"Bucko loves to travel. He must have sneaked home in my purse."

Mark, his skin still creeping, spoke in sudden determination. "You'll have to get rid of those pets of yours."

Betty opened her eyes—wide. "Isn't it a bit silly?"

"I want a wife with glamour. Not one that drags spiders all over the place."

He should have remembered that temper of Betty's. She said nothing, though her face whitened; then pulled off the solitaire and handed it to him.

"But, Betty—"

"I want a husband who is a gentleman," said Betty frigidly. "Please go!"

Mark strode away—turning at the door for one last look. "Home-wrecker," he snarled at Bucko, and slammed the door.

Mark had an apology all rehearsed for Betty's entry into the geography of their mutual lives. But when he tilted his chin and swept past her toward the cage of spiders. Watching her dispense the daily ration of flies, he winced and turned away—and did not see the hand she raised to stop him.

"Oh, Mark!" said Betty, her lips twitching. "He didn't know what he was doing."

For all contray—he's my friend for life." Mark put a paw longing into one tiny kiss, after which he looked over his shoulder. "Matchmaker!" he said.

And winked at Bucko, the spider, perching on the balance arm and still making a scattershot line juggle like two dozen earthquakes in quickgo."

This instrument—a weird amalgam of weights, coils and a delicate balance arm—traced a straight line on a sheet of paper fastened to a revolving drum. When the line went jagged and crooked, one could tell at once something was amiss—but had not been detected! Mark doled on earthquakes.

This particular evening the line was a bit uneven, indicating a slight shock about five hundred miles west. Wanting to watch developments,

Italian prisons appear to have one great advantage from the point of view of the criminal classes: they are easier both to get into and to get out of than those in other countries. During the past few weeks there have been frequent instances of prisoners breaking into prisons to release their friends or to execute their enemies while in other cases prisoners have managed to escape by their own efforts—in some cases assisted by their gaolers. The latest word, however, is that Tom Thompson, Minister of Justice, is the revolt in the Regina Coal prison at Rome, where some 2,500 prisoners have managed to capture the prison but have so far failed to break out.

—Manchester Guardian.

Mark unfolded a cot and prepared to spend the night.

The alarm aroused him at twelve. Nothing doing yet. He set the clock at half past and sank back in bed, closing his eyes.

Waking and wondering why, he remembered that on Thursday nights Betty operated the big telescope upstairs. She was there now... He smothered desire to go to her—shoved it aside... .

Betty's white figure rose from him. He reached out to catch her—when the ground trembled and fled away. The earthquake! Sweating, Mark awakened in pitch darkness.

Where was the light? He leaped up in alarm—stumbled. Was it imagination, or had the floor lurched?

That quake in his nightmare... could it be? Laughing at the fear, he struck a match and went to the seismograph.

It was true! The seismograph—right on time!—ticked away, too, judging by the line that looked like jagged saw teeth. A miracle the building had stayed together.

Betty! She may have been hurt!

Mark blundered to the door, took the stairs in three strides and burst into the observatory. She was silhouetted near the telescope—probably too paralyzed for fear to move. But, thank God, safe!

"Mark darling! You did come!" She threw her arms around him. "You're lovely!"

"You're telling me! But save the hissing—we have to get going!"

Ignoring her squeaks he threw her over his shoulder and made for the door. She kept struggling on the stairs and at the bottom managed to make free. "Mark—are you insane?"

"You can't fool with earthquakes like this!"

"The lights?" echoed Betty.

Stepping into the lab she snapped a switch and the lights went on. It was white, you seemed so restless when I looked in on you. And as for an earthquake, I didn't feel any."

"But the seismograph..."

Mark led the way to it. Yes, there was a tremor, but it was slight.

They bent close to look through the glass cover of the instrument—then straightened to stare at each other.

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"But the seismograph..."

Mark led the way to it. Yes, there was a tremor, but it was slight.

They bent close to look through the glass cover of the instrument—then straightened to stare at each other.

"Oh, Mark!" said Betty, her lips twitching. "He didn't know what he was doing."

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THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

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BLAIRMORE, ALBERTASubscription, to all parts of the
Dominion, \$2.00 per annum; United
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Legal notices, 15¢ per line for first
insertion; 12¢ per line for each sub-
sequent insertion.Obituary notices inserted free of
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charged at 10 cents per line.

Display advt. rates on application.

W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairstown, Alta., Fr., Sept. 7, 1945

TRAINING FOR PEACE

We are now a nation trained for war. Hard training in camp and factory overcame the soft habits of peace and put fit men and weapons on the battlefields.

But are we in training for peace? Have we made ourselves fit as a nation, in our homes and factories, our offices and farms, to resist temptation to sink back in victory? Have we toughened our mental and moral muscles to fight on now to secure the peace and build a new world?

Just as soft home life softens men for war, selfish home life unfitts them for peace. Husbands, wives and children can train together now for the adventure of a new home life. With the boys home, and the first thrill of reunion over, our families need not settle back to the dullness or the petty quarrels that lead to broken homes. New homes will fashion the new age. Every husband and wife, son or daughter, has a part. They can train themselves to snap to instead of snapping back. They can train themselves to think of each other instead of themselves. Every victory they gain in those daily tussles with self-will is a brick in the new structure of new families and a better world.

Just as slowdowns, strikes and lock-outs crippled industry for war production, they can cripple industry in peace. Especially they keep us from producing that great peace-time priority—national unity. They keep us from developing that pattern of behavior which can win the confidence and friendship of other nations. But every employer and every worker, every foreman and every shop steward can start training now to eliminate friction in human relations, far more devastating to production than is friction in machines. They can think not who is right, but what is right in the interests of all. They can think how to turn out, not just quality products, but quality citizens. They can train to work as a team—far more important to peace than the work of either head or hands.

Canadians have a tremendous past. If we can train in this way for peace we can have an even greater future. And we will have something to export to other nations, better than the best goods and ideas we have ever shipped.

"V"

TURKEY TO BUY \$1,550,500
WORTH OF U. K. GOODS

A Turkish commissioner will visit London very shortly with \$1,550,500 to spend on harbor and shipping equipment and various classes of raw materials. An enormous demand for British goods of all types is expected.

Commenting on the signing of the Anglo-Turkish trade and payments agreement last May, it is claimed that British capital, industry and enterprise will take an interest in Turkey's plans for reconstruction. It is estimated that at least \$132,000,000 will be spent yearly in excess of the ordinary budget expenditure, on extensive public works and electrical equipment.

"V"

TRY OUR SOCIETY PRINTING

WORLD FOOD
and the
PRAIRIE
FARMERTHE CHALLENGE OF
FOOD PRODUCTION

(NOTE—This is the first of a series by Dean R. D. Simcha, well known authority, written expressly for the weekly press of the prairie provinces.)

At the peak of the depression of the early thirties farmers in some countries were paid for the wheat which they didn't raise, young pigs were slaughtered to produce tankage or were dumped into the sea. There appeared to be too much food in sight, but at the same time millions of people were starving in other parts of the world. Actually there was not too much food if it had been properly distributed. A careful study of the records shows that there has never been too much food in the world when the actual needs of all the people have been taken into account.

The United Nations Food Conference held at Hot Springs, Virginia, in 1943 set itself the task of studying what could be done to improve the standard of nutrition of the peoples of the member nations through better distribution of the available food. It was recognized that people must be able to purchase food if it is made available to them and at the same time the farmer must be assured a fair return for what he produces. The words uttered by the late President Roosevelt at the conclusion of this epoch-making conference have resounded throughout the United Nations. He said: "You have survived with courage and with realism the magnitude of these problems and have reached unanimous agreement that they can, and must, and will, be solved . . . The objective, as men know from long and bitter experience, will not be easy to achieve. But you and I know also that throughout history there has been no more worthwhile, no more inspiring challenge. That challenge will be met."

There is a determination abroad that the objectives of the food conference must be woven into the pattern of any world security organization that is designed. National policies which are being developed to relate our production to that of other countries and to offer some protection against collapse of prices suggest that agriculture can move forward with a feeling of security that it has not had in the past.

It is proper at this time for the farmers of the prairie provinces to examine their position and see where they fit into this scheme of better human nutrition and an expanding consumption of food products. Our problem is not only one of producing food for the immediate needs of starving millions of devastated countries, but one involving a long-term programme which will affect generations to come.

We have largely passed the stage of the pioneer outlook in connection with farming in western Canada. The sons and grandsons of the early settlers have their roots firmly established in the soil of this country. There is no thought of moving on to another location. We should be thinking now more than ever before along the lines of building permanent homes, substantial and convenient farmsteads and the development of communities in which a worthwhile life can be lived. Permanence should be a dominant motive in all of the processes of our western agriculture. The savings which have been put by in the form of Victory Bonds during the war may well be the means of making it possible to make a switch over from temporary expedients to permanent improvements. Yes, we are going to be engaged in this business of producing food in western Canada for a long time to come.

The records set in agricultural production in western Canada during the years of the present war, in spite of handicaps of equipment and labor, indicate that we can still go a long way in increasing our contributions to the world's stock of food supplies. We have vast undeveloped soil resources,

Thousands of our boys are going to settle on the land when they are released from military service. We will have to consider making room for sons of those who would like to come here from countries where the farms have been plundered and devastated by a ruthless enemy. How can we organize our resources so that we may meet the challenge and opportunity of feeding the people of the world more adequately and at the same time bring about a higher standard of farm life on the prairies? We will study this question in the short articles which will follow in this series.

"V"

AN URGENT APPEAL

"Please send us a bundle of used clothing because we are naked. We have a great need for clothes because the Nazis have taken everything away from us."

"The children have no clothes to wear, and in rags they are ashamed to go to school."

"There could be no more poignant appeal made to the 2,000,000 school children of Canada and to their parents than is contained in this cable which was received a short time ago from the mother of one of the workers

in the Greek war relief fund in Montreal.

The situation in the Island of Samos, from which this message came, can be duplicated in every liberated country in Europe, where 125,000,000 people, including 30,000,000 children, are in dire need of serviceable used clothing to cover their emaciated bodies, and give them some warmth to ward off the disease which is taking such a terrible toll, particularly of the young.

In Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Greece, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia and Yugoslavia the need is vitally urgent.

In Canada our two million children enjoying the privilege of education are well and comfortably clothed for all weathers. Such a message of dire distress will undoubtedly strike a responsive chord in their hearts, and as Dr. W. P. Percival, director of Protestant education in the province of Quebec, points out in his message of commendation of the voluntary effort which the Canadian people will be asked to make towards the National Clothing Collection sponsored by the Canadian United Allied Relief Fund on

feel a desire to contribute something are being made with the educational funds from their own wardrobes for their departments of the various provinces little brothers and sisters on the other side of the world.

Dr. Percival's message, sent to W. M. Birks, chairman of the national committee for the clothing collection, is as follows:

"It is a pleasure for me to endorse the appeal that is being made for clothing to be sent to the liberated countries. The war that has just closed has been so devastating, and necessitated the removal of so many people from their homes, that a need such as you support should be patent to all."

"Men and women everywhere who have clothing that they can spare, and men and women interested in humanity will not fail to hear the call of your committee and to respond in a spirit worthy of them."

"Children, too, can play their part by turning out many of their discarded articles of clothing and will doubtless feel better and will undoubtedly receive some moral uplift in the thought that they are playing their part to help less fortunate children and to relieve those distressed."

There are 80,000 teachers in the behalf of UNRRA, the children will schools of Canada, and arrangements

Caught in the ropes of a swing on which he was playing, a 12-year-old lad was strangled to death near his home in Westville, Nova Scotia, on August 24th. The grim discovery was

Your Support IS VITAL TO RATIONING Mr. and Mrs. Farmer

With other groups, you play a part so that everyone gets a fair share



RATIONING is your assurance of a fair share. It is a protection against waste . . . shortage . . . inflation.

That is why farmers are asked to continue to collect and turn in coupons to their Local Ration Boards - once a month - in the RB-61 envelope.

RATION ADMINISTRATION

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

After a very enjoyable visit as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Patterson here, Mrs. J. D. Willocks left for Calgary via Lethbridge the early part of the week to spend a few days with friends. While in Blairstown, along with Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, they motored to Fernie to spend the annual sports day on Monday.

Here's A Beauty Shop Note
The atomic power discovery may lead to a permanent permanent," said Mrs. Brown.

"I wouldn't want one," replied Mrs. Black. "Where would I hear all the neighborhood news?"

"V."

No Cause for Worry

When Bishop Whipple was a missionary preacher to the Indians in Minnesota he one day had to conduct a service in a nearby village. He had to leave in a hurry, and it happened that he had left all his belongings scattered about the chieftain's lodge. "Will they be safe while I'm gone?" he asked the head of the tribe.

"Oh, yes," said the chief. "You don't need to worry. There isn't a white man within one hundred miles."

LETTER OF APPRECIATION

Calgary, Alta., 31 Aug., 1945.
Civilian Recruiting Advisor,
Blairstown, Alberta.

Dear Sir or Madam: With the advent of V-J Day the need for recruiting no longer exists. Although we are all elated at having ultimately obtained victory in Europe and in Japan, we are somewhat despondent at the knowledge that the District Recruiting Company must be disbanded. I have been fortunate in surrounding myself with a most excellent staff of exceedingly faithful workers. The time has now come, however, when I must say good-bye to them all, and each will go his or her way.

This is equally applicable to all the civilian recruiting advisors, who have done a masterful job in the past five years in the interests of the Canadian active army. I am quite confident that the bill to the taxpayers for obtaining recruits would have been tremendous had it not been for the fact that we had volunteer workers in practically every town in the province, all of whom, at considerable sacrifice to themselves, had available material which led to supplying the necessary information for enlistments, and who used this material to good advantage.

Alberta need take second place to no other province in Canada in so far as our recruiting results are concerned, and in behalf of the Department of National Defence: Brigadier F. M. W. Harvey, VC, MC, District Officers Commanding, Military District No. 13, myself and my staff, I say sincerely "Thank you" for the splendid work you have done.

May I also add what a pleasure it has been to me personally to have worked with you, and a further thank you for the co-operation you have not only given in the matter of enlistments, but to myself if and when I visited in your town.

My staff join me in wishing you and yours every success.

Sincerely yours,

J. H. GAINOR, Major,
District Recruiting Officer,
Military District No. 13.

"V."

A colossal task of rehabilitation, material and spiritual, lies ahead of the people of Canada and the world, declares Commissioner Benjamin Ormes, territorial commander of the Salvation Army. He issues a call to officers and members across Canada, in Newfoundland and Bermuda, where Salvation Army units are also under his direction, to prepare to make whatever sacrifices are necessary, and to put forth every effort to advance this work.

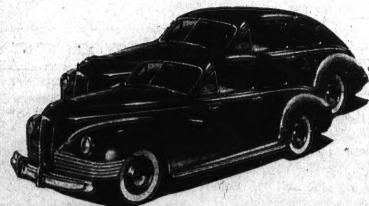
to Begin Shopping from the

**FALL and WINTER
1945
EATON
CATALOGUE**

Offering you the season's most up-to-date designs in new and attractive home furnishings, dolls, work, school and recreation necessities, the EATON 1945 Fall and Winter Catalogue is your "Store-at-Home." Write to EATON'S at Winnipeg for yours today, if you have not already received one.

EATON CO.

EATON'S



**Here They Are!
- 2 New Cars -
Worth \$2,750 and \$2,150
Given Away!**

Proceeds for the Charitable Work of the Municipal Chapter, I.O.D.E.

**Tickets 50c Each or
3 for \$1.00**

USE THIS COUPON

TO MUNICIPAL CHAPTER, I.O.D.E.
P. O. Box 91, Edmonton, Alberta.

Please send me _____ Tickets on the two new cars
for which I enclose _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

AGENTS WANTED — \$6.00 Books of Tickets are available to agents at \$5.00 each. Send remittance with order or ask to have them sent C.O.D. Price of unsold tickets will be refunded.

SELLERS OF WINNING TICKETS GET \$100 APiece —

A NEW SETTLEMENT

The Church of Latter Day Saints, better known as the Mormon church, has purchased a considerable area of land from the Eastern Irrigation District for use of the Mormon ex-servicemen. The land is in the Roseau district and comprises some forty-four square sections, most of which is irrigable.

The first Mormon settlers in Alberta came at the beginning of the present century, settling in the Cardston district in southwestern Alberta. It was from the State of Utah, the homeland of Mormonism, they came. The state has large semi-arid and even desert regions, and the Mormons developed irrigation to a high degree of proficiency. When settlers therefrom came to southern Alberta, they pioneered in irrigation development.

The south Alberta Mormons have shown enterprise and ability in many walks of life. They are largely responsible for the sugar beet development and have made up thriving and prosperous districts, villages and towns. They have taken an active part in municipal, provincial and federal affairs and are good Canadians.—Ex.

RUSSIA WILL USE BRITISH BUILDING METHODS

Moscow building organizations have asked the United Kingdom for plans, plans and literature showing how various types of homes are built in Britain. Russian building experts and technicians will attend a special showing of films of British buildings and estates. The Financial News reports that it is anticipated many British methods will be employed by the Soviets in reconstruction work.

For Sale
Ladies' and Children's Dry Goods Store
on Main Street in Coleman.

Apply for particulars to
FASHION SHOP - COLEMAN

Slim 'n Trim!

10 Weeks

Home Reducing Course

Safe Sensible Scientific

This amazing easy to follow HOME REDUCING COURSE brings you the Secrets of Body Contour

- Write today for full particulars -

No obligation

Nurse Adele's REJUVENATION SALON

500-506 Dawson Building Hastings Street
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Playing safe with TEXTILES

The supply of textiles is not adequate to the demand.

Fox six years, most of the world output has gone to war.

Victory has not improved the situation.

There will not be enough textiles in Canada for many months to come.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE REASONS



Canada depends largely on other sources for raw materials and for some yarns and fabrics.



A serious manpower shortage still confronts the textile industry of all Allied countries.



Shortages overseas must be met. It will take months before production is resumed in Europe.



Substantial quantities of all kinds of textiles are still required by occupational forces.



Domestic demand for textiles increased sharply during the war. It is still going up.



Civilian clothing needs of returning servicemen and women are swelling the demand here at home.

CONSERVATION IS THE KEYNOTE

This year, production directives have again been issued to the textiles industry.

They are intended to divert output to more essential goods.

But directives alone cannot cure a situation arising from world conditions.

The answer lies in conservation. More than ever, the need is to conserve, to take care of what there is, to mend, make-over and make-do.

CONSUMER BRANCH

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

CONSERVE AND PLAY SAFE WITH TEXTILES



What Canada Has Done

THERE ARE MANY ASPECTS to modern warfare and many ways in which citizens can contribute to victory. Without doubt the greatest sacrifice is made by the service man who offers his life, and by his family. In other branches of service, however, there are the war workers, the farmers and the bureaucrats who organize the nation for the necessities of war. There are also the many workers in industry, business and the professions who carry out tasks essential to the national welfare. It is agreed that Canada's war effort has been a successful one. More than one million men and women entered the armed services and in both naval and air power the Dominion ranked fourth among the United Nations. In addition, it was here that the great Commonwealth Air Training Plan was carried out, which according to Mr. Churchill, "provided the solid foundation for air supremacy without which victory could not have been won."

Large Sums Of Money Raised

In the field of finance, Canada, although thirty-fifth among the nations of the world in respect to population, made a notable contribution to the cause of victory. Money to finance the war effort has been raised by taxation and by internal loans. War loans, raised entirely within the Dominion have totalled more than 10,200 million dollars and in the last loan there were over three million individual subscribers. At one time during the war, the people of Canada carried the heaviest burden of taxation of any country in the world. During the last fiscal year, the 11½ million people living here paid over \$13 million dollars in personal income tax; more than \$11 million dollars in corporation income tax, and 469 million dollars in excess profits tax. In addition to these, there have been numerous luxury, excise, sales and other taxes which have contributed heavily to public funds.

Aid Rushed To Britain Many momentous events have taken place since the summer of 1940 when Britain, threatened with invasion, was in great need of military machines and munitions. Canada rushed all possible aid across the Atlantic at that time and hastened to speed up war production in her factories and the like. By 1941, great quantities of munitions, guns, tanks and numerous other vital supplies were being sent abroad as well as wheat, meat, eggs and other food products. The full importance of Canada's assistance in this critical period is yet fully realized, but it is known to be very great. One British journal, "The London Economist," in discussing the part played by the Dominion in supplying food and munitions said in part: "It is right that due honour should be paid to the realities of steel and muscle behind monetary figures. If Canada is prevented by the smallness of her population from taking rank with the great powers, she has made a place for herself in a category all her own. Relative to her resources, her effort is second to none." This is only one of many tributes which have come from abroad and they should be received here with pride and satisfaction.

World Security

Dependence Of Civilization Is On Spiritual Values

Secretary of State Paul Martin in an address to the Canadian Institute on Public Affairs said the world security charter framed at San Francisco will help to end "the era of peace" but there must also prevent the disposition and the necessary good faith among the nations concerned to make it work.

"I believe this good faith on the part of the nations now exists," he said, adding that the principle of this philosophy—if they require a carpenter, an electrician, a salesman, a newspaper reporter, a truck driver, or any other kind of help, they usually desire the man whom they require as "experienced".

Many employers are now beginning to discover from the fighting forces of this Dominion are inexperienced in anything but their particular work while on active service.

This Dominion, and in fact all the Americas, would have been in a better position to defend and recruit their armies, they had only employed "experienced soldiers".

It effectiveness now depends on the world's acceptance. Sir John (Minister of South Africa) recently said in Ottawa: "To an awakened culture and a purified and spiritual outlook in life." That call and the charter can save civilization."

COURSE TO FOLLOW

The Christian Science Monitor

There has been considerable difficulty and delay in coming to general agreement on procedure for trial of war criminals, applied to Germany. When the Japanese came into question, however, there should be no such trouble since the course to be followed is clear.

Mikado that Hirohito: "My object all sublime I shall achieve in time—To let the punishment fit the crime—The punishment fit the crime."

Played Big Part

Little Ships Of British Navy Sink Many Enemy Vessels

The Admiralty disclosed the story of the big part played by the "little ships" of the British Navy in the European sea war.

The tiny craft of the coastal forces, made of what ever wood, 100 tons and more than 50 enemy vessels in 780 actions for a loss of 170 of their own. They shot down 32 enemy aircraft and carried out nearly twice as many minelaying operations as all other minelayers.

The force, consisting of only two flotillas at the war's outset, expanded until it included 25,000 men on VE-Day.

DONATES LIFE SAVINGS

Dr. James Richard Whitwell, who died at the age of 81, left his \$20,000 life savings to patients at St. Andrew's Hospital, Ipswich, where he was the medical superintendent for 37 years.

Achieved Ambition

Engineer Has Made Dream Into Reality On His Freightier

Captain Fred Vieau, freighter J. J. H. Brown boast that their engine's engine room is the neatest and cleanest on the Great Lakes. And the man responsible is Chief Engineer Fred Vieau, of Buffalo.

Three years of painstaking work cost Vieau his "dream engine room".

The huge "work bench" is equipped with hundreds of highly-polished tools, ranging from small belt punches to huge wrenches. A duplicate set is in use aboard ship and only when one of the crewman is required to remove a tool from the bench. In drawers of the cabinets are hundreds of other tools.

Vieau's prize, however, is the floor. With ordinary paint he fashioned a huge copy of a compass dial. In the center he placed a chart of the Great Lakes and its principal ports. Spun around the compass give a kaleidoscope-like effect to the lacquered floor.

Chief Engineer Vieau explained he made up his mind 20 years ago when he first took a salaried job on a ship to reach the top, to have a "dream engine room" that would be the model of neatness.

His shipmates are sure he has achieved his ambition and they are convinced that nowhere on the Great Lakes is there a ship's engine room as spic and span as the Brown's.



THOMAS W. McDONOUGH,

known to thousands of travellers throughout Canada as "the man with the big hat," ended 3 years of railroading recently when he retired as general agent, passenger department, Canadian National Railways, at Jasper. He acquired his title through the experience gained while working in the Canadian National Railways during 20 years' service at that point. Mr. McDonough was presented with a billfold and a sum of money by Osborne Scott, passenger traffic manager, on behalf of friends and fellow workers at Jasper. On, in 1880, Mr. McDonough started railroading in 1907 and in 1910 joined the traffic department of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. He was appointed travelling passenger agent in 1912 and became chief terminal passenger agent at Winnipeg. In 1923, he became general agent, passenger department, at Jasper. Since his appointment to that office, he has become a familiar figure at the mountain resort town and has virtually grown up with the Jasper Park Lodge. He was on the first passenger train to go into Jasper.

Advocating his system of revised English as a universal tongue, Dr. Mont Follick, Labor member for Lethbridge, told the House of Commons yesterday that language differences erect barriers between nations.

He suggested that \$30,000 (\$135,000) be appropriated to establish a chair of philology at London university to make English a world language and offered to put up \$5,000 himself if the government would raise the balance.

In 1938 Dr. Follick, who speaks six languages, invented a system of simple English which has 150 fewer fundamental words than basic English.

Price Control And Rationing Information

May I buy meat on meatless Tuesdays and Fridays?

A—Yes. But in order to conserve meat you are asked to serve meatless meals in your homes on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Have any coupons in ration book five been declared invalid?

A—Butter coupons 90 to 115 expired on August 31. No other ration coupons have expired in ration book five.

Has the rationing of small arms ammunition been lifted?

A—Yes. Rationing of small arms ammunition will come to an end on August 31.

Do meatless Tuesdays and Fridays start at midnight?

A—Meatless Tuesdays and Fridays in all public eating places now start at four a.m. and continue for a 24-hour period.

I have lost my ration book and all the sugar for canning coupons were not used. Will I get these with a new book?

A—No. Coupons for canning sugar cannot be replaced because ration administration has no way of telling whether or not they were used before the book was lost.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Canning Today" Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest W.A.C. Trade Board office in our province.

A World Language

Proposes That English Should Be Taught In Order To Keep The Peace

A multilingual proposal of the British parliament proposed that what would be taught in English in an effort to keep the peace.

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SMILE AWHILE

Officer: "I ought to arrest you for driving like that!"

Dumb Dora: "But, officer, you can't arrest me. This isn't my car and I haven't any license."

"Are you taking precautions to prevent the spread of this disease?"

"Oh, yes, doctor, we bought a sanitary drinking cup, and we all use it."

"Is Jack concealed?"

"Conceited! Why, he joined the Navy to let the world see him!"

Judge: "What case is set-tled out of court?"

Kelly: "Sure, that's what we were trying to do, your honor, when the police interfered."

"That was a awful hat, Pat, your wife would catch last Sunday. It was so high I could hardly see the pupil above it."

"It should 'a' been a beautiful, Mike; an' if she'd worn the bill that came with it, you wouldn't 'a' seen the steeple!"

Woman (in police court, charged with assaulting her husband)—"I asked him if he loved me, and he was so long thinking about it that I hit him with a mop!"

Mistress (during cleaning): "Be careful with those bottles, Jane. Some of them go back to George I."

Maid: "Yes, and some of them ought to go back to the village library, ma'am."

Sadie: "That husband of mine is a worm if there ever was one."

Daisy: "You just saw a chicken pick him up."

Constable (to a gentleman staggering home at 3 a.m.): "Where are you going to at this time of night?"

"To a lecture."

TRAINING BUS DRIVERS

To speed up training of drivers to replace hundreds of girls who have left the service through marriage, members of the Women's Royal Naval Service are taking lessons from London bus drivers.

Quality Guaranteed

"SALADA"
TEA

Untouched By Hand

All Family Allowance Cheques Are Made Out By Robot

Reginald Hardy in the Ottawa Citizen says: Members of the 1,237,754 families who receive family allowances are most interested in knowing that these same little slips of paper come to them absolutely untouched by hand.

Who fills out the cheques, then, and stamps them with the proper amount, and signs them with the payee's name, and then signs them, thus making them legal tender?

The answer is Ruby, the demon calculator! Ruby is a robot, one of the super-duper robots of this 20th century age of robotics. She's an electronic computer, a collection of gears and wheels and wires. Jim touches a button and Ruby goes into action. All you have to do is to give Ruby a few thousand blank cheques and her job done, and she gets on with the job. Wheels, white, and gears grind, ink splashes from her robot pen, and—poof!—she has the job done.

Ruby has a number of sisters—one in each province of the Dominion and New Brunswick. She's an electronic health and welfare nurse, never needing a break, a vital statistic.

Ruby and her sisters cost about one-quarter of a million dollars. Ruby, alone, can write, address and sign 3,000 cheques an hour. She keeps a record of who she has, too, and she never makes a mistake.

Ruby can do in a few hours what it would take hundreds of clerks days to do. She is a speedster, a mass-producer, the perfect civil servant.

Building Homes

Men In Cariboo Putting Up Houses That Are Beautiful

Elmore Philpott, in the Ottawa Citizen, says: "The Cariboo is the child of the world that has the super-abundance of building materials that Canada has. We have what it takes to build houses. We have the men and women who can help build them. And we have the vast numbers of people out for pleasure to live in."

In the Cariboo I saw men and women working side by side building houses that are as fine as any in the entire world. True, they are made of fir logs. True, the trees are but a mile away. True, the houses are built in yards away from the finished houses. But the teamwork going into these new homes is really something to look at. The King of England, in Buckingham Palace, has no more beautiful nor whole-some place to live in than some of these houses. And the tall trees are building for themselves. For let anybody run away with the idea that these are mere rough-and-ready one-story log shelters from the wind and snow. Some are great lodges, two stories, with really wonderful hand-work, done in the logs and windows, doors, and on the pillars in the main living room.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

SHARING ENLIGHTENMENT
Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven—Matthew 5:16.

There is no fit search after truth which does not, first of all, begin to the truth, which it knows—Horace Bell.

The thing most important is what we do, not what we say. God's open secret is seen through grace, truth, and love—Mary Baker Eddy.

A lighthouse sounds no drum, it beats no gong; yet far over the waters, its friendly light is seen by the mariner.—T. L. Cuyler.

If we cannot be a lighthouse, let us be a tall candle—Moody.

One taper lights a thousand, Yet shines not as it has shone;

And the humblest light may kindle

A brighter than its own.—Hannah Butterworth.

Do you suffer from MONTHLY NERVOUS TENSION
with its week long fits?
Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE CURE

If periodic periodic disturbances make you feel tired and irritable—such times try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms—Lydia E. Pinkham's is one of the most effective medicines for this purpose. Follow label directions. Buy today!

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE CURE

Pacific Army And Air Force Will Disband

OTTAWA.—Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced the disbanding of the Pacific Army and Air Force and said Canada would not participate in the occupation of Japan with the exception that one or two naval units might operate in Far East waters.

Mr. King said the army and air force, totalling about 53,000 men, will disband immediately. The Japanese signature is placed on the surrender terms.

"All arrangements to this end have already been put in hand with a view to the early disbandment of the personnel affected in accordance with established procedures covering all service men and women," Mr. King added.

The Pacific 6th division had started to concentrate and regroup at Camp Shilo, Manitoba, and Gagetown, and Dartmouth, N.S., while Maj.-Gen. Bert M. Hoffmeister, its commander had established headquarters at Brockville, Ont.

The Pacific men will go back into the demobilization stream, getting their discharge when their appropriate time arrives.

Air Vice-Marshall Roy Siemon had commenced training his R.C.A.F. squadrons at eastern air command stations in the Maritimes. Now these men will also go into the demobilization stream.

The navy, however, is already committed in the Pacific with the anti-aircraft cruiser Prince Robert on a mercy mission with medical supplies to Hong Kong and the cruiser Ontario reported in Japanese waters. Mr. King said "one or two more" might conceivably remain with the security forces. He admitted both these ships were in far eastern waters but gave no details.

PLENTY OF SPACE

For Grain Storage on Prairie Farms This Year

WINNIPEG.—Storage will not be a problem on prairie farms this harvest.

A survey by the Winnipeg Tribune shows total storage space for grain, including temporary, portable and permanent structures, of 757,000,000 bushels capacity. 154,000,000 bushels greater than last year, due to licensed elevators in the entire Dominion.

This compares with slightly more than 859,000,000 bushels for farm storage in 1943 and 765,000,000 bushels in 1942. No survey was made in 1944.

The Tribune says that this year's total includes slightly more than 142,000,000 bushels space on Manitoba farms; more than 338,000,000 in Saskatchewan, and in excess of 275,000 in Alberta.

The reduction in storage space is due to elimination of temporary and make-shift bins built during the storage congeation emergency prior to 1942.

IN THE MAIL

Skunk Causes Commotion In A Toronto Post Office

TORONTO.—Parcels mailed in the outer office of the suburban Weston post office carried an unusual scent when Mr. L. C. McLean, manager, when he arrived to empty the boxes. He discovered that a skunk which apparently had been parceled had chewed its way out of the wrappings and was loose in the parcel box. He grabbed the skunk and threw it out on the lawn, where an automobile ran over it.

But several bottles of perfume used liberally by the staff of Postmaster Wifl Feltwood failed to counteract the wildwood odor in the post office all day.

WAR VETERANS

Are Pouring Much Money Into Housing Plans

OTTAWA.—Canadian war veterans are pouring millions of their discharge and gratuity dollars into housing and the things that make a house a home, the department of veterans affairs indicated.

Announcing that a total of \$4,077,600 has been paid to date in re-establishment credits, Veterans Affairs Minister Mackenzie said the department believes ex-service men and women have committed at least \$20,000,000 in the housing field.

LIFT METAL CONTROLS

OTTAWA.—The government has decided to lift the controls on the distribution of lead and lead alloys. The first such restrictions were issued in May, 1942, when sales of virgin lead by the smelters were placed on a permit basis.

ARREST COUNTERFEITERS

PARIS.—Paris police announced the arrest of a gang of persons charged with manufacturing and distributing nearly 100,000,000 francs in 1,000-franc notes during the past two months.



"SIR" CHESTER—Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the U.S. Pacific fleet, is seen with his new rank of admiral on the left. Knight Grand Cross, which he received from the British fleet commander, Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser. For Nimitz the knighthood is honorary.

Britain Depends On Dominions For Food Supply

LONDON.—United Kingdom residents, concerned over the cessation of lend-lease, find comfort in headlines in London newspapers such as this: "Dominions to see us through the war."

An official of the ministry of food said it was too early to state whether the United Kingdom food ration, "already cut to the lowest level which could be considered satisfactory," must be further reduced. Much depends on current negotiations with the United States.

But meantime authorities here said the Dominions can provide a large part of the foodstuffs needed by Britain which formerly were obtained from the United States.

Canada has been reaching the United Kingdom in 10 days. Reorganization is needed to provide for taking meat from New Zealand and Australia and transport will be the main problem. Even if ships are provided there will be a long delay in getting the meat to Britain.

The prospect is that Canadian supplies will be vital until this reorganization is complete, if Britain has to buy more within the commonwealth.

It is understood that Canadian and British officials already have discussed continental plans and the end of lend-lease. Ottawa and Whitehall were both aware that the war's end would finish lend-lease and the Dominion is understood to have assured continued shipments of food and other needs to the United Kingdom to the end of the war.

It is believed that British needs were reviewed during recent visits to London of Graham Towers, governor of the Bank of Canada, and representatives of Canada's finance department.

There is recognition here that Canada will be able to supply Britain's frequent appreciation is heard, especially for the 2,600,000,000 pounds of bacon which she shipped during five war years. Authorities here are aware that hog production is down in Canada but they hope for greater beef shipments and continued large quantities of eggs and other supplies.

NEW LEGISLATION

Parliament May Be Asked To Sanction Canadian Nationality

OTTAWA.—Possibility of legislation making legal "Canadian" as a nationality was indicated in recent conferences among a number of departments on the subject. It is anticipated likely that legislation might be submitted to this session of parliament.

Should such legislation be passed Canadians would be able to describe themselves as Canadians instead of British subjects in a census and for immigration purposes.

FOR POLISH JEWS

MONTREAL.—A shipment of relief supplies to the Jews of Poland from the United Jewish Refugees and War Relief agencies of the Canadian Jewish Congress has been held up temporarily by the British vessel S.S. St. Bernard when it sailed for the Polish port of Gdynia.

NEW CANADIAN DESTROYER

HALIFAX.—H.M.C.S. Micmac, the first of four Halifax-built Tribal class destroyers, will be commissioned here Sept. 12.

SAWFLY DAMAGE

Expect Wheat Crop Will Be Greatly Reduced By Infestation

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—The wheat stem sawfly, which has robbed prairie farmers of nearly an entire normal crop of wheat during its history of destruction, is cutting another wide swath in the wheatlands of southern Alberta and Saskatchewan.

In many areas heavily-infested with sawfly, farmers are winning the race with the pest, and Dominion government entomologists here are confident the toll taken by sawfly this year will be reduced.

In spite of control measures entomologists said more than 50,000 acres in southern Alberta were infested and the area in Saskatchewan was even larger.

Farmers in the sawfly zone have harvested more wheat this year than ever, and in many areas of southern Alberta swathing has been almost general.

Despite the extensive control measures and swathing of wheat entomologists warn the number of bushels by which the 1945 wheat crop of the prairies will be raised through sawfly infestation will run into eight figures.

Recognized as the No. 1 insect pest of prairie wheat farmers since 1941, the sawfly's toll of the 1941 crops was placed as high as 50,000 bushels of wheat. The 1943-44 wheat crops of the prairie provinces has been reduced 25,000,000 bushels each year.

Since the sawfly damage was first reported in western Canada early in the century its toll is estimated at nearly 350,000,000 bushels of wheat or close to an average prairie crop.

WAR WORKERS

State 2,000,000 Workers Lose Jobs In United States

WASHINGTON.—Robert C. Goodwin, director of the State employment service, estimated nearly 2,000,000 workers in the United States have lost their jobs since June surrendered. Available jobs are at present "substantially below" that of the terminated war jobs.

He said he expected the appearance of more higher-paying jobs after industries have reconverted to peace-time production.

TWO DATES USED

LONDON.—The Russo-Chinese frontier peace treaty and concord agreements were signed in the year 34—according to the Chinese calendar. The texts broadcast from Moscow used both the western and Chinese dates. China counts its modern calendar years from the Chinese revolution in 1911—34 years ago.

It is considered likely the size of the continuing forces will also be indicated, clarifying the number of men now in the forces who will have to be absorbed in civilian life.

Labour leaders have called in the aircraft industry with a cut of \$7,000 at De Havilland and 1,200 at Macmillan Harris, both in the Toronto area, and 4,000 at Noorduyn in Montreal.

UNVEIL MONUMENT

THE HAGUE.—A monument to fallen Canadian troops in the presence of local officials and representatives of the former underground movement.

It commemorated the major role by the 1st Canadian Army in freeing the Netherlands from German control. Bergen-op-Zoom lies just east of the Scheldt estuary.

WANT TO REMAIN

War Workers From Prairies Want To Live At Coast

VANCOUVER.—Prairie war workers who came to Vancouver and Victoria during war years have given little indication that lay-offs in war plants will drive them back to prairie homes, national selective service officials said.

The question before the tribunal was whether the Dominion, under the wartime taxation agreement, had the right to set-off a debt due the Dominion by a province against the revenue it pays the province in return for keeping it off the income and corporation tax scales.

The decision of the arbitral tribunal majority, in the view of federal officials, established the right to set-off in respect of that agreement subject to negotiation.

If deductions from subsidies payable to Saskatchewan continue at the rates indicated in the schedule announced by Finance Minister Laurier last February, the \$16,000,000 seed grain guaranteed indebtedness of Saskatchewan to the Dominion would be wiped out in about five years.

It is anticipated, however, that the wartime tax agreements will either go out of operation or be replaced by permanent agreements before that time.

In the pre-war recommendations of the Rowell-Sirois commission on Dominion-Provincial relations, it was proposed that the Dominion assume responsibility for all provincial debts as a start of a new deal in Dominion-Provincial financial relations.

Federal proposals at the recent Dominion-Provincial conference did not affect the provincial debt situation.

The reason given for not touching it was that the financial condition of all provinces had improved due to the war, the extent that debts were no longer a problem they were when the Rowell-Sirois commission reported.

In addition to the seed grain obligation of Saskatchewan, several provinces owe relief debts to the Dominion secured by treasury bills which have never been presented for payment.

Comment On Finding Of Seed Grain Tribunal

OTTAWA.—Demand that relief debts from the provinces to the Dominion be cancelled before the provinces enter further agreements to surrender tax rights, made by Provincial Treasurer Fred and Attorney-General Cormack of Saskatchewan, in a comment on the finding of the seed grain arbitral tribunal, was anticipated by federal officials.

Such a stand was forecast in statement made by Premier T. C. Douglas during the opening phase of the Dominion-Provincial conference three weeks ago.

Mr. Douglas in his formal speech at the conference said Saskatchewan was willing to give up the right to collect income corporation and estate taxes in return for large parliamentary subsidies as proposed by the Dominion government but such subsidies should not be subject to set-off or reduction for any reason. He also is reported to have informed other officials at the conference that the existing relief debts should be cancelled.

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ERSATZ FOOD

Some Factories In Germany Are Being Re-opened

21ST ARMY HEADQUARTERS.—Some of Nazi Germany's ersatz food factories—producing such things as artificial chicken, eggs and yeast products—have been reopened in Britain.

This "phoney food," surprisingly high in protein content, will help supplement the German civilians' diet for what officials predict will be "the toughest winter in the country's history."

RETURN TO CANADA

CAMP Utrecht.—Lt.-Col. Dryden Walker, of Saskatoon, is the first unit commander of the Canadian forces to begin the long move to Canada with troops of his own command. Walker was at Nijmegen with the Saskatoon Light Infantry regiment when it split from the British to form the 1st Canadian Division in the Mediterranean and northwestern Europe, and which is the first infantry from western Canada to begin the move home as a unit.

JAPS MAKE FARM IMPLEMENTS

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Japanese asserted that they were almost literally beating their swords into plowshares. A Tokyo broadcast to East Asia, recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, said Japanese swordsmiths had turned to the production of farm implements and already were making sickles and spades.

HALIFAX EXPLOSION CLAIMS

HALIFAX.—Claims arising out of damage caused in Halifax and Dartmouth areas by the July 18-19 Bedford naval magazine explosions now total \$381,330, according to an announcement issued by the explosion adjustment committee.

TO REDUCE U.S. NAVY

WASHINGTON.—United States Navy Secretary Forrestal said the navy hopes to reduce to 500,000 men and 50,000 officers within a year. This will mean the discharge of 2,300,000 men.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

CANADA

Montreal, Quebec

Local and General Items

A general election will be held in British Columbia on October 25th.

A change of heart will do more to cure a nation's ills than any change of system.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Bannan returned yesterday afternoon from a several weeks' visit to the Pacific coast.

Considerable damage was done to a section of the Michel mine power plant by a forest fire; the early part of the week, necessitating a couple of idle days for the mine.

Considerable improvement has been effected to the basement of the Cosmopolitan hotel by Sirett & Co. in the shape of painting and kalsomining. A number of rooms are also being attended to.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Lucy returned to Calgary the early part of the week from Medicine Hat, where they attended the marriage of their son, Major Robert Lucy, to Miss Viola C. Fox, of Montreal.

Among the boys returning to Calgary from overseas on Wednesday were Pte. A. Christie and Lance Corporal H. A. Jepson, of Bellevue, and Pte. C. Harrison and Corporal A. J. Mark, of Blairmore. They are expected home very shortly.

Announcement is made that the movement of farm workers from Ontario and Quebec to the prairie provinces for harvesting work has already begun. The first of the men left eastern points on Saturday, and with further departures totalled close to one thousand.

Mr. and Mrs. George King spent the holiday week end in Calgary.

Fighting with each other causes trouble. Fighting for each other solves it.

An 82-pound white marlin, the first specimen of this tropical game fish to be taken in northern waters, was landed near Louisburg, Nova Scotia, recently.

Canada's twentieth parliament session opened at Ottawa yesterday. A suitable design for a Canadian national flag will be one of the matters considered.

About four hundred Alberta bartenders will decide by vote on Monday next whether or not to go on strike in demand for a more uniform wage agreement.

Those who attended Sunday school at St. Mary's Presbyterian church in Westville, NS, seventy years ago, are invited to attend the anniversary celebration on September 30th.

The first pre-fabricated aluminum houses have appeared in the city of Bristol, England. They took three and a half hours to erect, and during that time water, gas and electricity were laid on.

The following former members of the Blairmore teaching staff continue on the Calgary staff for this fall term: Misses V. J. Keith at Balmoral, L. M. Perkins at Connaught, B. Douglas at McDougall, E. M. Fulton at Sunnyside Bungalow and M. E. Davis, MA, at Crescent Heights.

Two atomic bombs cost two billion. Well, it turned out to be the best bargain of the war.—Ex.

We all want to see a family of nations; but is our own family a pattern for the kind we want to see?

On the Empress of Scotland arriving at Quebec on Sunday next will be FL E. A. Fontana, of Coleman.

Several fish, measuring less than two feet in length, were received by us over the week end. Thanks!

If all sources of infection could be discovered, Canada would be free of tuberculosis in a generation, it is claimed.

A local boy claimed the wind was so heavy up Castle River on Labor Day that bait blew from his fish hooks in four feet of water.

A report was received from Edmonton over the week end on bovine tuberculosis. Seems there are a few pigs in Alberta suffering that way.

We thank Beaver Creek, via a local friend, for a feed of very nice trout last week end. They were so tasty that we crave for more. Thank you!

Prospects for fishing appeared good in the early hours of Labor Day, but heavy winds in the afternoon blew bait off hooks in water ten feet deep or less on the North Fork.

Many hundreds of barrage balloons, used in the defence of London and other British cities, have been placed by the British government at the disposal of industry. Raincoats, rubber aprons and various household goods are now being manufactured from the demobilized elephants which have been protecting vital targets from Nazi bombers.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mission are visitors to Calgary this week.

Shooting of deer is again allowed in the East Kootenay. When we put our best foot forward we stop kicking.



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this is the Clearing House maintained by the banks so that customers' cheques can be exchanged and the banks can settle their accounts with one another every day. From here, Jack's cheque was sent to the clearing department of his own bank, and from there to the branch where Jack keeps his account.



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This is a sketchy outline of what happens when you pay an out-of-town bill by cheque. Many people pay their large local bills that way too. To be able to pay by cheque is a tremendous convenience which costs you little or nothing. Banks are the bookkeepers for millions of your fellow-Canadians.